

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Currently Amended) ~~[[The]] A method of claim 1, further planning a radiation therapy, the method comprising the steps of:~~
~~determining a dose distribution for a target volume on the basis of a first image;~~
5 ~~determining at least one of shape and position variation of a surface of an object of interest in the target volume between the first image and a second image, the first and second images being taken at different points in time of a radiation process, including:~~
10 applying a first surface mesh to the object of interest in the first image;
performing a first adaptation of the first surface mesh to a surface of the object of interest in the first image resulting in a second surface mesh;
15 applying the second surface mesh to the object of interest in the second image;
performing a second adaptation of the second surface mesh to the surface of the object of interest in the second image resulting in a third surface mesh; and
20 obtaining a difference between the second surface mesh and the third surface mesh;
~~adjusting the dose distribution on the basis of the at least one of shape and position variation; and~~
~~at least one of storing the adjusted dose distribution and displaying the adjusted dose distribution.~~
3. (Original) The method of claim 2 further comprising the steps of:
generating a volumetric model of the object of interest on the basis of the second surface mesh; and

5 deforming the volumetric model on the basis of the difference resulting
in a deformed volumetric model.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3,
wherein the difference is used as a boundary condition for the
deformation of the volumetric model.

5. (Original) The method of claim 3,
wherein at least one of shape and position variation of the object of
interest is determined on the basis of the deformed volumetric model.

6. (Original) The method of claim 3,
wherein a biomechanical model is taken into account for the
deformation of the volumetric model.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the
first and second images are computed tomography (CT) images.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) A radiation therapy planning device,
comprising:

- a memory for storing a first image and a second image; and
- a processor for:
 - 5 applying a first surface mesh to the object of interest in
the first image;
 - performing a first adaptation of the first surface mesh to
a surface of the object of interest in the first image resulting in a
second surface mesh;
 - 10 applying the second surface mesh to the object of
interest in the second image;
 - performing a second adaptation of the second surface
mesh to the surface of the object of interest in the second image
resulting in a third surface mesh;

15 obtaining a difference between the second surface mesh
and the third surface mesh;

 generating a volumetric model of the object of interest
on the basis of the second surface mesh;

20 deforming the volumetric model on the basis of the
difference resulting in a deformed volumetric model;

 determining a dose distribution for a target volume on
the basis of the first image;

 determining at least one of shape and position variation
of an object of interest in the target volume between the first image and
the second image; and

 adjusting the dose distribution on the basis of the at
least one of shape and position variation;

 wherein the first and second images ~~where-were~~ taken
at different points in time of a radiation treatment process.

10. (Original) The radiation therapy planning device of claim 9,
 wherein the difference is used as a boundary condition for the
deformation of the volumetric model; and

5 wherein a biomechanical model is taken into account for the
deformation of the volumetric model.

11. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium
carrying a computer program for a radiation therapy planning device, wherein a
processor of the radiation therapy device performs the following operation when the
computer program is executed on the processor:

5 determining a dose distribution for a target volume on the basis of a
first image;

 applying a first surface mesh to the object of interest in the first image;

 performing a first adaptation of the first surface mesh to a surface of
the object of interest in the first image resulting in a second surface mesh;

10 applying the second surface mesh to the object of interest in the second
image;

performing a second adaptation of the second surface mesh to the surface of the object of interest in the second image resulting in a third surface mesh;

obtaining a difference between the second surface mesh and the third

15 surface mesh;

generating a volumetric model of the object of interest on the basis of the second surface mesh;

deforming the volumetric model on the basis of the difference resulting in a deformed volumetric model; and

20 adjusting the dose distribution on the basis of the deformed volumetric model;

wherein the first and second images where-were taken at different points in time of a radiation treatment process.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the second surface mesh and the third surface mesh result from applying the same surface model.

13. (Previously Presented) The radiation therapy planning device of claim 9, wherein the second surface mesh and the third surface mesh result from applying the same surface model.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the subsequent image is acquired prior to a radiation therapy treatment.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the subsequent image is acquired prior to a predetermined interval of radiation therapy treatments.

17. (Currently Amended) [[The]] A method of claim 14, for adapting a dose distribution of a radiation therapy plan comprising:
adapting a first surface mesh to an object of interest in a first image
resulting in a first adapted surface mesh;

5 adapting wherein the second surface mesh is the first adapted surface
mesh to the object of interest in a subsequent image resulting in a second adapted
surface mesh;

10 deforming a volumetric model of the object of interest based on a
difference between the first adapted surface mesh and the second adapted surface
mesh; and
 at least one of storing the deformed volumetric model and displaying
the deformed volumetric model.